

Alexandria

AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser

INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. III.]

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1863.

No. 700.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhd's, tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffsels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Piatillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Mullin Hand'ts,
India Mullins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 22.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store, the corner of King and Union
streets.

Rum in hhd's. and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhd's.
Sugar in hhd's. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Calimancoes,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnought,	Osnaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Mullin and Mullin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

March 23.

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first
quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode-Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with
a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.

We have received by the sloop
Mary, from Portsmouth,

10 tons Bar Iron,

A few bales Russia Sheetings and Duck,
A few bls. of excellent Mackerell,
A few hhd's. N. E. Rum,
And a few bales low priced Mullins,
which will be sold cheap.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Feb. 23.

On MONDAY the fourth day of April
next, will be sold at Vendue, on
the premises, on a credit of 60 and 90
days,

Those two HOUSES on the
south west corner of King and Washing-
ton streets, at present occupied by Philip
Ruffell and John Violet.

Also,

The small House and Shop on
Washington street adjoining.

For information as to the title, &c. &c.
apply to Jonah Thompson, Esq. or to

THOS. PATTEN,

Auctioneer.

March 15.

Valuable LANDS for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, by the Executors of
the late Gen. George Washington, the
following

TRACTS OF LAND,

at the times and places hereafter men-
tioned, viz.

On the first Monday in April,
on the premises, 600 acres lying in Charles
county, in the State of Maryland, near a
place called the Fifth Trap, about 16 miles
above Port Tobacco.

On the 2d Monday in April,
on the premises, 519 acres in Montgo-
mery county, in the State of Maryland,
in the neighbourhood of Frederick Town,
not far from Kittertan.

On the 15th day of April, at
Charlottesville, 453 acres in Jefferson coun-
ty, Virginia, about two miles west of
Charlottesville. Also, 240 acres lying in Hamp-
shire county, on Potomac river, about
12 miles above Bath.

On the 16th day of April, on
the premises, 1500 acres in Jefferson
county, on the fourth fork of Bullkin.

On the 18th day of April, on
the premises, 183 acres in Jefferson coun-
ty in Wormley line.

On the 20th day of April, on
the premises, 571 acres in Frederick
county, 1 1/2 miles south of Battle Town.

On the 22d day of April, at
Paris, 2481 acres on Ashby's Bent, and
885 acres on Chattrin's run, in Fauquier
county.

One fourth of the amount of
the purchase money to be paid down, and
the balance in three equal annual instal-
ments, to be secured by a mortgage on
the premises, and to carry interest from
the day of sale.

The EXECUTORS.

March 12.

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received and offers for Sale,
A few barrels of Rhode Island

Cyder,
Rhode Island Cheese,
Codfish and some barrels of excellent
APPLES.

Feb. 18.

Just received, and for Sale,
By Robert and John Gray,

[Price 25 Cents]

Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.

A SERMON.

By ALEX. M'LEOD, A. M. Pastor of the
reformed Congregation, in the City of
New-York.

Feb. 5.

Will be landed to-morrow,
At Messrs. Lawton and Smoot's wharf,
out of the schooner Friendship, Captain
Burns, from Montserrat,

25 puncheons strong, fine fla-
vored RUM, which will be sold cheap
for cash or a short credit.

JOHN G. LADD.

March 15.

Just Received,
A large supply of Writing Paper,
of various kinds.

March 15.

R. & J. GRAY.

William Hartshorne

HAS FOR SALE,

Forty barrels new Beef,
Five bls. Pork,
Fifty bls. Tar,
Fine and coarse Salt,
First quality Sugar in hhd's and bls.
Phila. loaf and lump Sugar in do.
Five pipes old Lisbon Wine,
One pipe Madeira, four years old,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Bur Mill Stones, 5 feet dia-
meter,

One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at his Mill,

Shorts and Bran,

Indian Meal,

Rye Meal,

See! Oats,

Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

3d Mar. 19.

To Rent,

Possession given immediately,
A large Brick Warehouse ad-
joining R. Newton and Co. and a com-
fortable Dwelling House, on Prince Street.

For particulars enquire of
RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Just Received and for Sale,

Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes

and Cocoa Nuts. Also,

A few boxes of excellent Havan-

na SEGARS.

J. DYSON.

March 18.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription,
MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

A DESCRIPTION

OF THE

EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND

COLONIES,

WITH THE

OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,

IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;

Including the most recent discoveries and

political alterations, digested on

a new plan.

BY JOHN PINKERTON.

THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRO-

DUCTION

BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S.

And plinian professor of astronomy, and

experimental philosophy, in the

University of Cambridge.

WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,

Drawn under the direction, and with the

latest improvements, of Arrowsmith,

and engraved by the best artists.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octavo

volumes, of about 800 pages each,

and a quarto Atlas, containing all the

Maps.

It will be printed on a fine paper and new

type.

The price to subscribers will be nine dol-

lars, neatly bound and lettered. Each

volume will be delivered as soon as fi-

nished, and no money required until

the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hun-

dred subscribers are obtained.

Those gentlemen who may be desirous of

promoting the circulation of this impor-

tant work, may have one copy gratis,

by procuring and accounting for the

subscription of six.

In order to produce an immediate encou-

agement to the undertaking, the sum

at which subscribers will receive their

books is considerably under that which

will be charged to non-subscribers.

Subscribers received by RO-

BERT and JOHN GRAY,

King Street, where a specimen

of the work may be seen.

Alex. Feb. 28.

Just Received,

250 sacks ground Allum Salt,

in bags of four bushels each, for sale by

WM. HODGSON.

Feb. 26.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY, April 5th, at 4 o'clock
in the afternoon, will be sold on the pre-
mises,

Three handsome

Building Lots of Ground,

on a long credit; situate on the corner of
Cameron and Pitt Streets.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 23.

For Falmouth and a Market,

The SHIP

GEORGE and MARY,

Jeremiah Lawton,

Master;

Will be ready to sail in about
6 days. For Passage only, hav-
ing excellent accommodations, please ap-
ply to the master on board, at Col. Hodge's
wharf, or to.

J. G. LADD.

March 22.

ABEL WILLIS

Has just received,

Fresh Lemons by the box,

Apples by the bl.

Fresh Limes,

Sweet Cider by the bl.

And a general Assortment of Groceries.

March 22.

d

T. SIMMS—has for Sale,

SALT,

For the fisheries; some excellent Bacon,
and first quality Segars.

March 22.

d

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday, the 5th of this
month, a bright Mulatto Man, named
STEPHEN; about 28 or 30 years of age. He
is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pleasant coun-
tenance, speaks rather flow, but very active and
handy at any work; he served an apprenticeship
to a weaver, is a good workman at that busi-
ness, and a remarkable good hand in a brick-
yard; in short, he is smart at any thing he is
set about; he is very fond of spirits of any kind,
I cannot describe his dress. He never ran away
before, so I expect he has been inticed off by
some artful villain; if it be the case, and the
man can be apprehended, I will give 50 Dollars
on his conviction of the theft.

ROBERT BOGGESS.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harboring
said fellow at their peril, as in that case they
may expect to be prosecuted.

Fairfax County, March 22.

d

Notice.

All persons having claims a-
gainst the estate of William Triplett, of
Round Hill, deceased, are requested to
bring them forward for adjustment and
payment; and all those indebted to the
estate, are respectfully called upon to make
immediate payment to the Executors—it
being their anxious wish to close all the
accounts, and settle with the legatees as
soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } Ex'ors.

GEO. TRIPLETT, }

March 1.

d

Just received and for Sale by

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19.

d

R. & J. GRAY

Have just received and for sale, at their

Book Store in King street,

(Price 25 cents.)

AN ADDRESS

To the Government of the United States,

ON THE

Cession of Louisiana,

To the French; and on the late breach

of Treaty by the Spaniards:

Including the translation of a Memorial

on the War of St. Domingo, and Cef-

sion of the Mississippi to France, drawn

up by a French Counsellor of State.

March 10.

d

Cash given for rags.

From the WASHINGTON FEDERALIST.

THE letter of the Spanish Minister to the Secretary of State, which was published in our last, has occasioned much exultation among the ministerialists. They pretend to consider it as completely justifying the measures of government, respecting N. Orleans and Louisiana. We view it in a different light. It has no relation to our complaints for the cession of Louisiana, it offers no apology either for the Spaniards in making that cession without consulting us, or for our government in permitting such important changes in the adjacent territory, without remonstrance or resistance. It merely attempts to prove what if now established, offers but a poor apology for the measures of government. But even this attempt is in our opinion unsuccessful. — This subject naturally branches into two divisions.

1st. Is the letter of the Spanish Minister 'conclusive' evidence, that the conduct of the Intendant was unauthorized by the government of Spain?

2dly. If the act of the Intendant was either unauthorized or is formally disavowed, has the conduct of our government been correct and proper, and such as comported with the dignity, the honor and interest of the nation.

In discussing this subject, we wish to be understood as disclaiming any intention of reflecting on the conduct of the Spanish Minister or the government of Spain, we wish to view the subject as it appears to the eye of an American.

1st. In considering the declaration of the Minister, 'that the proclamation of the Intendant is an act purely personal, without the sanction, and even without the knowledge of his Catholic Majesty,' it is of importance to examine the reasons on which that declaration is founded. — These fortunately accompany the declaration, and therefore leave us at liberty to make this examination into the correctness of the minister's conclusion.

It is not pretended that any dispatches or information have been received from the court of Madrid. The assertion of the minister is grounded on the proclamation of the Intendant, and the declarations of the Intendant and the governor of the province.

The first of these grounds is involved in the last, for let the proclamation contain words ever so expressive of the mere personal act of the Intendant, it still rests on his assertion. The question, therefore, comes to this simple point, are the declarations of the Intendant and the governor of the province, under existing circumstances, *conclusive* proofs, nay, are they even probable evidence that the proclamation of the Intendant was wholly unauthorized by the Spanish or French courts.

History furnishes us with numerous instances of governments, directing particular acts to be done, which they are afterwards, through fear or policy, induced to retract. They, therefore, in order to save their *honors*, disavow the act of the agent, declare it *unauthorized*, and thus save themselves from punishment or disgrace. They run the chances of a successful experiment, and escape, in some measure, the odium of miscarriage or defeat. Let us suppose the case, that Spain of her own accord, or through the instigation of France, wished to feel the pulse of the nation on that subject, or had any other great political object in view; how would she have acted? Precisely in the way she has. 'If neither of these powers wished to appear on the stage, at the commencement of the play, like skilful managers, they would push forward their agents, making them the mere mouth pieces of the court to open the drama. It would be easy at any time for the principals to come forward, and take advantage of what had already been done, or to withdraw, as circumstances might direct.

The Spanish Minister has no other connection with the Intendant, than as a servant of the same matter; he possesses no control or authority over him. There was, therefore, no necessity of informing him of the measures about to be pursued. Indeed if a deception was intended, policy required that it should be concealed from the minister here. His solemn declaration, that he neither knew of nor believed that the Spanish government had any knowledge of the transaction, would, as in this case it undoubtedly has had, great weight with the government. It being the part of prudence and policy to keep the business secret from the minister

at the beginning, it would be equally so at every subsequent stage of the proceedings. The agents, who would be content to become the tools of government in one instance, would act the same part in another. Having once commenced their career, they would hardly be diverted from it, by a delicate regard to truth. Besides it has become an established law in the moral code of politicians, that a public officer may with propriety deny, what he is not at liberty to disclose, and what another has no right to ask. The interference of the minister with the conduct of the Intendant, may have been viewed by the latter as unauthorized, as contrary to the policy of the court, and therefore not entitled to a correct answer. Having shown that the conduct of the Spanish government and its agents, is precisely such as might have been expected, if either the Spanish or French courts wished to deceive the United States; let us enquire if there are not other circumstances attending this business which corroborate the idea, that such deception was intended. We are told that 'the Intendant thinks, that the term of three years allowed for the purpose at New Orleans, having expired, and much prejudice to the royal interests being experienced from its continuance in that City, it was incumbent on him to suspend the deposit there, without venturing to take on himself, the assignment of another equivalent place; not because he doubted the right of the inhabitants of the United States thereto; but because it appeared to him to be an act exceeding his authority, and which he ought to leave to the royal determination of our sovereign.'

Let us read the instrument from which the Intendant pretends to derive the powers assumed:

'Art. 4th. And his Catholic Majesty has likewise agreed that the navigation of the said river (the Mississippi) in its whole breadth from its source to the ocean, shall be free only to his subjects and the citizens of the United States, unless he should extend this privilege to the subjects of other powers by special convention.'

Art. 22. 'The two high contracting parties hoping that the good correspondence and friendship, which happily reigns between them, will be further increased by this treaty, and that it will contribute to augment their prosperity and opulence, will in future give to their mutual commerce all the extension and favor which the advantages of both countries may require.'

'And in consequence of the stipulations contained in the fourth article, his Catholic Majesty will permit the citizens of the United States, for the space of three years from this time to deposit their merchandizes and effects in the port of New Orleans, and to export them from thence without paying any other duty than a fair price for the hire of the stores, and his majesty promises either to continue this permission, if he finds during that time that it is not prejudicial to the interests of Spain, or if he should not agree to continue it there, he will assign to them, on another part of the banks of the Mississippi, an equivalent establishment.'

Let any person read the above articles, and say that there is the slightest ground for the construction pretended by the Intendant. There is not a man, who values his reputation, who would dare to commit it by such an assertion.

The preamble to the 22d article, states its object to be, to augment the friendship and prosperity of the contracting parties, and to extend their mutual commerce.

The article itself is drawn in a spirit of liberality, worthy the great and important objects expressed in the preamble. — The citizens of the United States, are permitted to deposit their merchandize at New Orleans, for three years certainly, after which, this right is to continue, until another place is assigned.

The act therefore of discontinuing in one place, and assigning an equivalent in another, is dependant on the same will, must flow from the same power, and must be exercised at one and the same time. — The most astute and subtle mind, would be unable to find a plausible pretext for separation in any of these respects. These acts depended on the will and could only be exercised by the express authority of his Catholic Majesty. There is not a monarch in Europe so tame and submissive, as to permit his power to be thus assumed and sported with; nor is there a subject who would dare of his own accord thus,

to endanger the peace and jeopardize the faith and honor of his sovereign.

The Intendant excuses himself under pretence of 'prejudice to the royal interests.' As well might one belligerent power deny the right of a neutral nation, to have any communication with his antagonist. As well might the commander of a vessel say that no flag should wave on the ocean, but that of the nation to which he belonged. The plea of interest might with equal propriety be urged in these cases, as in the one under consideration. An agent of government has no right to enquire into the effect which a treaty may have on one of the contracting parties. — However injurious this may be, the agent is bound to obey it. It is to be presumed that the sovereign who made the treaty, obtained for such conceded advantage some equivalent benefit, or avoided thereby, some threatened evil.

If the proclamation of the Intendant had issued, at the end of the 3 years mentioned in the treaty, his conduct might have been rather more colorable, though even in that case wholly unjustifiable. In the present case however, four years had elapsed since the expiration of the limited period in the treaty. Seven years was surely a sufficient time for the government of Spain to determine on the propriety of continuing the place of deposit at New Orleans; and the quite permission of that privilege for four years after the power of removal existed, afforded at least a strong presumption, and to the Intendant should have been conclusive proof that New Orleans was preferred as the place of deposit. Even the flimsy pretext, that peace had changed the situation of affairs, can have no weight in this case, or if it has any, operates against the conduct of the Intendant. The time which elapsed from the commencement of peace to the issuing the proclamation, gave sufficient opportunity for the Spanish government to signify its pleasure as to the most proper place for a deposit for American produce; its silence therefore in this, as in the other case, should have convinced the Intendant, that the existing one was preferred by his Catholic Majesty. In vain therefore do we search for the slightest pretext for the authority exercised by the Intendant, in vain do we look on every side, for the least colorable justification for the exercise of that authority, if the power existed. On the contrary we find the conduct of the Intendant so bare of justification, so contrary to the presumptive wishes of the Spanish court, that it is almost impossible to believe, that he would dare to act in the manner he has, without authority.

Another remark shall close this part of the enquiry. On the 22d of December, a very short time after the issuing of the proclamation, the following 'Advertisement' was published:

'ADVERTISEMENT.'

'Under date of the 16th inst. (Dec.) The Intendant general of these provinces tells me, that the citizens of the United States of America, can have no commerce with his majesty's subjects—they only have the free navigation of the river for the exportation of the fruits and produce of their establishments, to foreign countries, and the importation of what they want from them. As such I charge you, so far as respects you, to be zealous and vigilant, with particular care that the inhabitants, neither purchase or sell any thing to the shipping, flat bottomed boats, barges or any other smaller vessels that may go along the river destined for the American possessions, or proceeding from them, that they shall be informed of it for their due compliance of the same.'

CARLOS DE GRANPREE.

Baton Rouge, December 22, 1802.

The foregoing is a translation from the original, directed to me by his Lordship Carlos De Granpree, Col. of the Royal armies, and Governor of Baton Rouge:

(Signed) J. O'CONNER,

Cyndic of 4th District.

'Baton Rouge, December 27, 1802.'

It does not appear then to be a solitary act of a single individual, having relation to New Orleans only; but a concerted plan, extending to every part of the Spanish colony. From whence does this flow? It does not appear that there is any jealousy or misunderstanding between the citizens of the United States and the subjects of Spain. Every account from that place states, that there is the utmost friendship and harmony, naturally resulting from a free and mutually beneficial intercourse. It does not appear that the citizens of the United States, have been guilty of any outrage or indecency in the

exercise of their stipulated rights. What then could have so suddenly bro't into action, this violent and extended persecution against those, who had conducted themselves with uniform propriety and whose intercourse with the natives was friendly and conciliatory? Is it probable that the Intendant, without authority and without excuse, would have ventured on measures so contrary to 'existing amities' so injurious to the United States, so prejudicial to the honor and dangerous to the peace of his own country. The person who can believe this, must have a more pliant & extended faith than belongs to us.

The citizens of the United States of America, can have no commerce with his majesty's subjects—they having only the free navigation of the river for the exportation of the fruits and produce of their establishments to foreign countries, and the importation of what they may want from them. Is there any thing in this, which recognises the right of deposit? Is it not expressly stated that the only privilege to which we are entitled, is the navigation of the river; thus expressly excluding our right to deposit, either at New Orleans or at any other place. Let any one view the time and circumstances under which this negation of our right is made, accompanied with the interdiction of all commerce and communication with the Spanish subjects, & territory, & connect them with the occlusion of the port of New Orleans and then pronounce that these are the unauthorized acts of an individual. The minister states in his letter, that the Intendant never even doubted the right of the inhabitants of the United States to a place of deposit. In the above proclamation of Grandpree, any other right than that of navigation is expressly denied, and this proclamation of Grandpree is founded on information received from the Intendant. Confusion and contradictions are always the result of intrigue and crooked politics.

From the BALANCE.

Advice to married Ladies.

Having seen of late much advice and admonition to young ladies and gentlemen, in news-papers, and conscious as I am, that we do not merit more censure than those that are married, take the liberty to advise and admonish you a little (though in a friendly manner.) How often do I hear you complain of the inconstancy of your husbands; the indifferent officious they appear to have for you; that they spend their evenings abroad at the tavern, or billiard table, or some other place equally dishonourable. Are you certain, in your own heart, that you have given your husband no reason for all this? Is your behavior equally tender with that of your first and second years union? Does not your husband discover ill-nature in your countenance and churlishness in your conduct, when he comes home? Do you now discover the same pleasure in being with your husband as at first? Sorry am I to say, too many of our sex give but too just cause for complaint. The married state is what I am an utter stranger to; and such an unfavorable proof of it I can never hope to find. But as a day not far remote from this, may usher me into matrimonial bonds, I will, as far as in my power, point out a path, which if you follow, a man must be wholly lost, not at last to turn to the right road. Beware of discovering the least symptoms of that green-eyed monster, jealousy; be always ready, with a smile, to meet your husband when he comes home, let it be ever so late at night; appear joyful at his return; never complain of his absence, but rejoice at his presence; convince him by ten thousand assurances that he is all the world to you. Too many ladies are apt to form a different method; and can it be possible that a man can come to his wife with pleasure, to spouses and reproaches? No! Put the case to yourselves, you should not, had we those advantages men have. That is a point to be considered; for if home is displeasing, the battle is always ready to receive them. Should your husband discover an inclination to take you out with him, by all means go; it will show your desire to please him; it will regain his wandering heart, which has only roved; if he has behaved well for a number of years, there is no doubt of his having a sincere attachment for you; I am almost assured, if you follow my advice, you will make your company and home so pleasant, that if he has taken any improper steps, or even formed any improper connections, he will bring it from him as a cloak which is troublesome in his way.

Yours, &c.

ELIZA.

BOSTON, March 12.

Arrived, the Spanish brig El Santo, De La Victoria, 80 days from Spain.)

Ship Margaret, Boyd, 30 days from Grenada. Left ship Wm. & Jane, of Bedford, to sail March 1, Polly, mer, of Portsmouth, to sail do. —, Lake, sailed for Portland brig —, 6 days before capt. B. Spoke not Markets dull: lumber 28 dols. beef pork 24, flour 7; rath 50, molasses 28.

Sh. Fair American, Pease, 28 from Trinidad. Left Feb. 11, brig, Le Breton, of Newburyport, for molasses; Mary, Glazer, for which, waiting for do. Franklin, to sail in 10 days for Edgar, Mary, Gordon, to sail in 15 days for land; Commerce, Ingelot, of Bedford, Feb. 8, for a market; also, number of other northern vessels bound for southern ports, names not recollected. Passed 3 ships, and 1 brig bound in a rain P. came out, appeared to be Americans, 2 of them lumber loaded. March 1, lat. 33, long. 51, brig N. ing Star, 4 days from N. York for racoa; March 6, lat. 39, long. 71, 30 hours from R. Island, for T. If markets bad; lumber 24 dols. and beef 11 and 12, pork 18 to 20; fish Produce scarce and high.

March 13.

Arrived, sch. Frederic, Hart, 35 from Lisbon. Left, the ship Am of Boston, to sail soon; Governor C. Spooner, to sail in 4 days; two or Salem vessels, and several southern vessels names were not recollected.

Performing quarantine, the brig and the Washington. Spoke, 3 days from the sch. Trio, from Boston, for Leg Capt. Cook, and crew of the brig of Salem, came passengers with cap Capt. C's vessel was lost at Lisbon gale of wind Jan. Several others lost at the same time. Markets good flour 10½ dols.

BALTIMORE, March 21.

Extract of a letter from a respectable cantile house in Trinidad, to their respondent in this city, dated 17th 1803.

'The British commissioners have lived here from England, and grand land will, as we learn, be very soon. Encouragement will be given not only to men of fortune, as planters and great proprietors, but to small proprietors, a every description of British artisans mechanics, who may chuse to come from the mother country or from the States to seek their fortunes. To the description of persons, (artisans, mechanics and small planters) the following encouragements are offered:

'Rations and lodging for 12 months an allotment of ten acres of land upon a lease; assistance towards building a house; all the necessary implements of bandry; and as soon as one third part of the land is brought under cultivation regular conveyance of the whole, subject to a trifling quit rent, but to a heavy fine on sale.

'We suppose this last condition the purpose of preventing land jobbing.

'We take it for granted that the British government has given proper inducements to this effect, to their minister in the United States, in case any British subjects should make application to him.'

Flour sold at Lisbon in the beginning of February at 10½ dollars per barrel.

A very important and no less singular than important occurrence took place the Cape of Good Hope, previous to sailing of the ship Portsmouth, which arrived on the 15th instant, and it is no little surprising that it should not have transpired sooner to the public. We it upon the very best authority, that the Dutch governor was by capitulation to have had possession of the Cape on 1st of January, the British troops had, withstanding, possession of the place at time of the Portsmouth's sailing.

The circumstances were these: Commander of the British forces had expected that the Dutch governor should take possession of the forts and works the 20th December. As, however, the latter preferred postponing it to the 1st day of the New Year was at hand, expecting probably, that the festivity of the moment would give an eclat to his new government among the people. In the mean time the British troops to

red rights. What suddenly bro' into extended persec- who had conducted rm propriety and the natives was ? Is it probable about authority and have ventured on 'existing amities' States, to prejudi dangerous to the try. The person must have a more than belongs to us. United States of no commerce with they having only f the river for the its and produce of foreign countries, of what they mem.' Is there recognises the it not expressly to which navigation of the eluding our right ew Orleans or at any one view the under which this is made, accom- tion of all com- on with the Spani connect them with of New-Orleans these are the unau- idual. The mi- that the intend- right of the in- United States to e above proclama- other right than ously denied, and and prece is found- from the intend- contradictions are igue and crooked

LANCE.

ed Ladies. much advice and lies and gentlemen, as I am, more censure than take the liberty to u a little (though How often as I be inconsistency of different affec- r you; that they ad at the tavern, other place equal- u certain, in your ve given your bus- is? Is your beha- that of your first Does not your bus- in your conse- in your conduct, Do you now disco- being with your rry am I to say, but too just cou- ried state is what to; and such an never hope to far remote from matrimonial bonds, every point out a w, a man must be turn to the right overing the least eyed monster, jea- with a smile, to be comes home, let it; appear joyful plain of his ab- presence; con- and affidavits that Too many low different method; t a man can come e, to frowns and ease to ourselves; whose advantage- int to be consider- ing, the bottle it em. Should your nation to take you ans go; it will him; it will re- which has own- owed well for a no doubt of his ment for you; I follow my advice, any and home to taken any impro- d any improper it from him as a in bet now- ELIZA.

BOSTON, March 12.

Arrived, the Spanish brig El Santa Crif, De La Victoria, 80 days from Vigo, (Spain.) Ship Margaret, Boyd, 30 days from Grenada. Left ship Wm. & Jane, Rice, of Bedford, to sail March 1, Polly, Far- mer, of Portsmouth, to sail do. The mer, of Portsmouth, to sail do. The brig, of Lake, sailed for Portsmouth, 6 days before capt. B. Spoke nothing. Markets dull: lumber 28 dols. beef 16, pork 24, flour 7; rum 50, molasses 32 cents.

S. Fair American, Pease, 28 days from Trinidad. Left Feb. 11, brig Pot- tier, Le Breton, of Newburyport, waiting for molasses; Mary, Glazer, for Ips- wich, waiting for do. Franklin, Mar- chant, to sail in 10 days for Edgartown; Mary, Gordon, to sail in 16 days for Port- land; Commerce, Ingertol, of Beverly, sailed Feb. 8, for a market: also, left a number of other northern vessels bound to southern ports, names not recollected. Passed 3 schs. and 1 brig bound in as cap- tain P. came out, appeared to be Ameri- cans, 2 of them lumber loaded. Spoke March 1, lat. 33, long. 51, brig Morn- ing Star, 4 days from N. York for Cur- racoa: March 6, lat. 39, long. 71, a sch. 30 hours from R. Island, for T. Island: markets bad; lumber 24 dols. and dull; beef 11 and 12, pork 18 to 20; fish 4½. Produce scarce and high.

March 13.

Arrived, sch. Frederic, Hart, 35 days from Lisbon. Left, the ship America, of Boston, to sail soon; Governor Carver, Spooner, to sail in 4 days; two or three Salem vessels, and several southern vessels the names were not recollected.

Performing quarantine, the brig Union, and the Washington. Spoke, 3 days since the sch. Trio, from Boston, for Leghorn. Capt. Cook, and crew of the brig, of Salem, came passengers with capt. H. Capt. C's vessel was lost at Lisbon in a gale of wind Jan. Several others were lost at the same time. Markets good—flour 10½ dols.

BALTIMORE, March 21.

Extract of a letter from a respectable mer- cantile house in Trinidad, to their cor- respondent in this city, dated 17th Feb. 1803.

"The British commissioners have ar- rived here from England, and grants of land will, as we learn, be very soon made. Encouragement will be given not only to men of fortune, as planters and great prop- rietors, but to small proprietors, and to every description of British artisans and mechanics, who may chuse to come here from the mother country or from the U. States to seek their fortunes. To this last description of persons, (artizans, mecha- nics and small planters) the following en- couragements are offered:

"Rations and lodging for 12 months; an allotment of ten acres of land upon ar- rival; assistance towards building a small house; all the necessary implements of hus- bandry; and as soon as one third part of the land is brought under cultivation, a regular conveyance of the whole, subject to a trifling quit rent, but to a heavy fine up- on sale.

"We suppose this last condition is for the purpose of preventing land jobbing.

"We take it for granted that the Brit- ish government has given proper instruc- tions to this effect, to their minister in the United States, in case any British subject should make application to him."

Flour sold at Lisbon in the begining of February at 10½ dollars per barrel.

A very important and no less singular than important occurrence took place at the Cape of Good Hope, previous to the sailing of the ship Portsmouth, which ar- rived on the 15th instant, and it is not a little surprising that it should not have transpired sooner to the public. We have it upon the very best authority, that tho' the Dutch governor was by capitulation to have had possession of the Cape on the 1st of January, the British troops had, not- withstanding, possession of the place at the time of the Portsmouth's sailing.

The circumstances were these: The commander of the British forces had pro- posed that the Dutch governor should take possession of the forts and works on the 20th December. As, however, the first day of the New Year was at hand, the latter preferred postponing it to that day, expecting probably, that the festivi- ty of the moment would give an eclat to his new government among the people. In the mean time the British troops to the

number of 1600 had all embarked, ex- cept one company left on the shore as a rear guard and to take care of the works till the Dutch, who were then landing to the number of 2,500 should march into them. As late would have it, however, on the night of the 31st December, a vessel arrived with dispatches from England enjoining it upon general Dundas, if he had not surrendered the place to the Dutch to retain possession of it. A great bustle immediately took place in the fleet and early on the morning of the 1st January, the day on which the Dutch troops were to have entered the works, the British forces were seen debarking with all the expedition in their power, and marching with fixed bayonets back again to the fortifications, of which they took possession, and kept out the Dutch. This manœuvre occasioned, it may be supposed, no small consternation to the Dutch governor, whose imprudent procrastination may be attended with the final loss of the colony to his country.

The stipulations which took place in consequence, between gen. Dundas and governor Dekker, we shall publish to mor- row.

How far this occurrence may have con- nection with the recent declaration of war by Algiers against France, and be the precursor of a renewal of hostilities in Eu- rope, is left to the speculation of our read- ers.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS the Subscriber having purchased "The seven Letters of Camil- lis on the Mississippi," and with much difficulty having comprehended the two first pages of the first letter thereof, but having only a slight knowledge of demo- cratic English has been unable to go on with the reading of said letters further than to the following sentence in the third page of the first letter aforesaid, much to his regret; and in hopes that some one may be able to afford him assistance, he is induced to offer as a premium for a sa- tisfactory explanation of the said sentence, the well known letters of the "Worcester Farmer," commonly, and he believes truly, attributed to Levi Lincoln, attor- ney general of the United States, and which, therefore, do not stand in need of recommendation:—

"Let us dispassionately enquire, and ascertain the just nature and extent of the wrong done, before we countenance rash and inconsiderate declarations; before we attempt to pass over the boundaries of a wife and pacific policy, or endanger our precipitation into an abyss of unprofitable dangers and certain misfortunes."

Enquire of the Printers. A. B.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24.

A letter has been received by a gentleman in New York from W. Lee, Esq. American com- mercial agent at Bordeaux, dated January 24th, which states that General Bernadotte is appoint- ed Minister to the United States, and not Mr. Otto, as reported.

The new minister sets sail shortly for the U. States.

A letter from Bayonne, of the 28th ult. says, "the great buoy or mark, which served to direct mariners at a distance, situated on our bar on the principal bank, fell last night, by the ex- treme violence of the wind. This account is of sufficient importance to seafaring men, to warrant the expectation, that all the journalists who shall read it, will take the earliest opportunity of in- serting it in their publications."

AMERICAN NAVAL ACTION.

We have just this instant received ad- vice that the American schooner Enter- prize, commanded by the brave STERETT, and carrying 16 guns, has had an engage- ment with a brig of superior force. The occasion of this rencounter was, be- cause the British commander would not shew his colors. After a hard fight, the Enterprize was brought into a situation to take her antagonist, which she did so effectually, that her opponent was forced to yield, after losing 60 men, killed. Captain STERETT carried her into Gib- raltar, where the British captain was treated with that contempt which he so justly merited, for concealing his colors.

Whilst we lament the loss of blood shed on this occasion, we cannot forbear re- marking, that this is one proof in addi- tion to others, that in courage the Amer- icans are inferior to no people on the globe,

[American.]

[This article we understand has made its appearance in a democratic print at

Frederick-town, from which it has proba- bly been extracted, although it appears as original in the American. At best, it is a very questionable thing.]

(Balt. Fed. Gaz.)

The following is a Translation of an of- ficial order of the King of Spain, com- municated to our Consuls in that king- dom. It will be observed that the reg- ulations apply to all foreign goods.

His Excellency D. Miguel Capitanio Solex, his Majesty's Councillor of State and principal Secretary of the Department of Finance, under date of 19th November, has communicated to me as follows:

The King has been pleased decidedly to resolve, that in the Custom houses of his kingdom, certificates shall be exacted, by which the procedure or origin of the foreign goods that are intended to be im- ported into the Peninsula, may appear, given by his majesty's consuls in the respec- tive provinces or departments to which the fruits and effects belong, and in case their should be no Consuls in them, by those of the ports where the shipments are made, it being understood that with e- very class of articles of the same species & owner, a certificate is to be presented for the number of bales or boxes comprehend- ed therein, and that with each different article or owner, a separate certificate con- formable to the diversity of goods, the different marks of the bales, boxes and owners, imposing the penalty of confisca- tion to the contraveners, and by royal or- der I communicate it to you for its exe- cution.

Which I transmit for your information and execution in the part that concerns you. May God preserve you many years.

(Signed)

PEDRA TRUXILLO.

The Consul of the United States of America.

Malaga, 20th December, 1802.

Extract of a letter from William Kirkpa- trick, Esq. Consul at Malaga, dated Jan. 25, 1803.

"It is absolutely necessary for all ves- sels from the United States, if the own- ers or captains wish to avoid a ruinous detention in this port, to bring a certi- ficate from the Spanish Consul residing in the district they proceed from, that no contagious disorder prevails.

"Our board of health now refuse to admit American vessels from Gibraltar even with clean bills of health. The ship Enterprize and brig Lydia, both with car- goes from New York, after remaining some days at Gibraltar to enquire the state of markets, having arrived here on the 22d instant, were refused admittance, under the idea that they proceeded origi- nally from America, and under the un- certainty whether they were provided, or not, with the Spanish Consul's certificate from New York.

"I find by another ROYAL order of the 31st of December, that the Spanish Consul's certificate of the procedure or o- rigin of goods, imported here in Ameri- can vessels, is not to be exacted so far as relates to the United States, till the expi- ration of four months from its date.

EXTRACTS

FROM A MISER'S PRAYER, IN THE NEW YORK MAGAZINE

"GIVE humility to the poor and beg- garly, and make them contented under the allotments of thy providence; that so they may not pester thy thrifty and faithful servants with their outcries for charity.

"Hear, we beseech thee, O Lord hear the prayers of widow, and the fatherless, and the halt, and the blind, and the old, and the bed ridden, and relieve their many wants from thy own stores, and thy own bounty, that so they may no longer depend for bread upon the scanty gifts of selfish mortals.

"Save us, we beseech thee, from per- ishing by fire. Take this great city especially under thy divine protection; and let a particular large share of thy re- gard be bestowed upon the buildings in third street. Sundry of them, thou know- est, belong to thy servant, and but one among them all is brick.

"Have an eye of especial regard to Richard Harris, who is now sick almost unto death. Raffle him up once more to be an help and a stay to his wife and chil- dren, and give him wherewithal to pay thy servant what he oweth him.

"Be not wroth with the good people of New Jersey, and especially with th

county of Morris, seeing thy servant has a mortgage on certain lands in that county.

"If the iniquities of fallen men claim their punishment at thy just hands, and thy anger waxeth hot against my sinful neigh- bor, Francis Settlements, do not smite him in his person, his wife, or his children; but blow with thy wind and cause a ship of his, that he lately sent to Port Republican with precious commodities, to sink in the midst of the sea; that so it may never ar- rive, nor the market be overstocked. But hearken to thy servant's prayer, and let the same wind only hasten the passage of the good ship Flying Fish, whereof is mas- ters for the present voyage, Caleb Strong, which said ship belongeth to thy servant, in partnership with Mr. Michael Holli- day of Bolton. Amen."

The French Revolutionary Mill.

A facetious writer some years ago in a Ded- ham paper, Massachusetts, remarked:—"The French seem resolved to make Spain pass through the revolutionary grist-mill. There will be much bran!—If Portugal should be ground, the millers expect to take great toll. The mill for America is expected to be a saw mill. If the French should get the Floridas and Louisiana, they will take Georgia and Tennessee for what we call flabs, or the outside of the log. But New-England THE HEART OF THE OAK, (he observed) is too tough to be split."

The French saw mill, that has been contruct- ed for the United States, is now in motion; and unless the most vigorous efforts be used to ob- struct its wheels, it will speedily cut asunder the union. It will quickly cut off the outside, Geo- rgia and the Western territory, as flabs, and will then gradually proceed towards the heart of the timber.

Indeed even in New-England, there is some timber so PUNKY that the French SAW might easily pass through it particularly the little state of Rhode Island; but it is puny and lies to re- mote withal from the saw mill, that an attempt to funder it from the solid oak, with which it is surrounded, would like the Indian's gun, cost more than it would come to.

A circumstance that promises success to this French saw mill, is, that Bonaparte, the prop- rietor, will probably dispose of some shares in his patent to a number of enterprising characters in this country.

Balance.

Public Vendue.

Will be added to TO-MORROW'S Sales, A quantity of Lisbon Carpets, Mats, Lemons, Oranges, Figs, Almonds, Raisins in boxes and jars.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 24.

Just Received,

By the subscribers, at their Warehouse, at the East of King street, London particular MADEIRA WINE, in pipes, half pipes and qt. casks: And a quantity of

First quality refined Loaf Su- gars, for sale by

J. P. SMITH and Co.

March 24.

TO BE SOLD,

On Saturday the 26th inst. at public sale, on the premises,

A LOT of GROUND ad- joining the New Bridge, at West-End. This lot is rented on ground rent for 50 dollars per annum, and there are several back rents due thereon, which the purchaser shall be entitled to. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock. The terms ready cash, or negotiable notes on the Bank of Alexandria (approved) at 30 days.

JOHN WEST.

March 24.

2d

The subscriber will sell on rea- sonable terms,

A two story frame HOUSE on Cameron street, westward of the church. A one story HOUSE on Al- fred street, near the above—and

About 200 feet front of vacant LOTS, on the above streets, together with all the ground rents payable on the remainder of an acre of ground of which the above forms a part.

For further particulars apply to

J. V. THOMES,

March 24.

2d

For Sale,

A Negro Man about 35 years of age, and his wife and four children. He has been a waiter, is a very good gar- dener and shoemaker; the woman is about 30 years of age, a good cook, washer, and sews tolerably well.

Enquire of

H. J. STIER,

At Radenburgh.

March 15.

1374

To Rent,
A very convenient dwelling
HOUSE, near the lower end of Royal
Street, lately occupied by Mr. Edwards.

Also, to Sell or Rent.
A LOT on the upper part of Royal
Street, lately occupied by Mr. C. Jones.
The lot is 26 feet 4 inches front, and 123
feet 4 inches deep, with a 6 feet alley ad-
joining. There are on the premises two
large sheds with lofts, and a blacksmith's
shop suitable for a coachmaker.

JOHN T. BROOKS.
March 17. eo

For SALE, or RENT,
THE STORE I have occu-
pied for sometime past, situated on Prince
Street, opposite Col. Hooper's. There is on
stand in town more eligible or better cal-
culated for carrying on an extensive wet
or dry Good Business. The Cellar per-
fectly dry, with a door at each end, will
hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—
Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stow-
ed upon the Premises without any incon-
venience to the occupant. For terms ap-
ply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.
December 7. eo

ADVERTISEMENT.
On THURSDAY the twenty first day of
April, if fair, if not the next fair day,
will be exposed to sale on the premises,
in the Town of Alexandria, the following
parcels of

LAND,
late the property of John Fitzgerald,
deceased, sold pursuant to the directions
of his will for the payment of his debts, to
wits:

One parcel of Land lying up-
on the east side of Union Street, & to the northward
of Wilkes Street, fronting seventy eight feet up-
on Union Street and extending about two hun-
dred feet into the river, having an alley of twenty
feet running the whole depth; upon it is
erected a frame warehouse, the ground is sub-
ject to an annual rent of 91. 17s. 6d. It will be
sold altogether or divided to accommodate pur-
chasers. One half of a brewery, with all the im-
plements and utensils necessary for carrying on
the business upon a large scale, and a parcel of
ground appertaining to it, fronting about forty
feet upon Water Street. The whole of the brew-
ery and ground is now under a demise, at a rent
of six hundred dollars per annum. A piece of
ground immediately joining on the brewery, and
fronting about forty feet on Water Street, and ex-
tending one hundred and fifty feet on a twenty
feet alley. A piece of ground fronting on Wolfe
and St. Asaph's Streets. This will be laid off in
convenient lots. A piece of ground lying up-
on the south side of King Street, extending 82
feet to a twelve feet alley; in the front is erect-
ed a two story brick dwelling house, and upon
the alley a two story frame warehouse. A piece of
ground lying upon Union and Wolfe Streets, ex-
tending with Wolfe sixty two feet and an half,
with Union about 120 feet. Upon this there are
erected a large distillery, warehouse and com-
puting room. The improvements were calculated for
carrying on that business upon an extensive scale;
there are three stills in it. Not having been oc-
cupied for sometime past, the property is something
out of repair. The ground is subject to an an-
nual rent of 131. 18s. 0d. There will be sold
at the same time, a small tract of land configu-
rous to the town, containing 37 acres. This is
subdivided, and will be sold in small parcels con-
taining from 4 to 6 acres. The sale will be con-
tinued till the whole is sold.

The terms of sale are one fourth of the pur-
chase money in hand when deeds will be execut-
ed to the purchasers; one other fourth in six
months after the sale; one other fourth in twelve
months, and the remaining fourth in eighteen
months, for securing these payments deed of trust
will be required upon the property conveyed from
each purchaser for his part.

THOS. A. DIGGES,
JAMES KEITH,
Sole Executors of John Fitzgerald.

March 7. eo

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
For Sale or Rent.

THOSE two three story BRICK
HOUSES on the corner of King and Co-
lumbus Streets. They will be sold sepa-
rately or together, as may be preferred, or
they may be rented for one or more years.
Apply to

THOMAS PATTEN.
Dec. 29. eo

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Junr.
Has for Sale on low terms, at his store,
corner of Prince and Union Streets.

1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,
First quality Russia Cordage, assorted,
Old Sable Iron,
Sugar in hhds and barrels,
Pepper and Calis,
Boxes fresh Raisins,
Sherry,
Malaga, and
Catalonia
Lard, and
Hyson Skin, and such other Teas,
Bales India Cottons, Checks and Calicoes,
China and Longee comal Handkerchiefs,
A few pieces Scotch Oznaburghs,
Mould and dip't Candles,
Red Seal Leather,
A few pieces elegant Faints.

For BOSTON,
The fast sailing (copper
bottom) BRIG
HARMONY,
Robert B. Hall,
Master:

Intended to sail on Friday next.—For
freight of two hundred bls. or passage,
having excellent accommodations, apply
to
JOHN G. LADD.

Who offers for sale from said vessel, now
landing at Merchant's wharf,
3 puncheons Jamaica Rum,
1 pipe Cognac Brandy,
7 chests Gunpowder and Young Hyson
Tea.

Some Lime and Plaster of Paris.
March 21. d

JOHN G. LADD
HAS JUST RECEIVED, per the
snow Cornelia, and offers for sale,
100 pieces Russia Sheetings,
100 do. Ravens Duck,
52 bolts Russia Canvases,
2 bales fine Oznaburghs,
2 do. brown Rolls,
1 do. white do.
1 box Plaitillas,
1 do. narrow Linens,
5 ton Russia clean Hemp,
3 do. Cordage assorted,
50 boxes Castile Soap,
100 do. brown Soap,
50 do. Spermaceti Candles,
10 casks Spermaceti Whale Oil,
20 do. Tanners' brown do.
6 bales of Glue,
16 Feather Beds with Bolsters and
Pillows,
10 chests Hyson Tea,
11 hhds. Molasses,
100 casks fresh Lime,
2 bls. and 3 boxes Ladies fine
fancy coloured Shoes, very cheap.

March 10. d

FOR SALE,
A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about
16 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
Dec. 18. d

Just Received,
A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT
VENISON HAMS,
For sale by
T. SIMMS.
March 12. d

A. WILLIS
Has just received a quantity of excellent
China Oranges, Cramberries
and Shalbarb Nuts,
which he offers for sale at his store on
Prince Street.

March 9. d

CLOVER SEED,
Warranted of the last crop.
Just received and for Sale by the Sub-
scribers.

A few tierces of fresh CLOVER SEED
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
Feb. 28. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by
SAMUEL BISHOP,
(Price 25 Cents.)
PITT & HIS STATUE,
A SATIRICAL POEM.
By Peter Pindar.

Jan. 19. d

Fifty Barrels T A R,
Just received and for Sale by
WM. HARTSHORNE.

March 16. d

Notice.
ALL persons having claims
against FRANCIS H. ROZER, Esq.
deceased, of Notley Hall, are desired to
bring them in properly authenticated;
and those owing the estate, are requested
to make immediate payment to the sub-
criber, who is authorized to settle the
same.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,
Alexandria.

ALSO,
To LEASE or RENT,
(Upon moderate terms.)

Two or three good Fisheries,
on the Maryland side of the Potomac,
between Alexandria and Broad Creek.
Apply as above, or to Benjamin Delany,
Esq. Bellemont, near the premises.

Feb. 18. eo

Printing in all its va-
riety executed at this office
with neatness and dispatch.

For Falmouth & a Market,
The American Ship
GEORGE & MARY,
expected here to receive a car-
go of Tobacco in a few days.

The usual advances will be made on con-
signments by this ship to Thomas Mid-
dleton and Co. London; but early ap-
plication must be made, as the greater part
of her cargo is already engaged.

R. T. HOOPER, & Co.

Who have just received from Madeira, by
the ship Courier, via Norfolk,
A few pipes London particular
WINE, which they will sell at a low
price.

They have also on hand,
Dry Lisbon and Calcavello
Wines, Raisins in jars and boxes, Al-
monds in bags, and London Porter in
asks.

Jan. 27. eo

J. & JAS. H. TUCKER,
Have for Sale,

14 Hhds. first quality, Muscadado
Sugar,
25 Bbls. do. do.
25 Bags green Coffee,
1200 Bushels coarse Salt,
500 Spanish Hides,
1000 Hanks Seize Twine,

And a general assortment of
GROCERIES.

N. B. Cash given for Indian Corn.
Jan. 31. eo

Public Sale of India Goods.

Will be sold, at 11 o'clock, on
Wednesday the 30th inst. at the ware-
house of Messrs. Robert Gilmore and
Sons, on Second Street, (Baltimore,)
300 Bales

Bengal Piece GOODS,
being the remainder of the Cargo of the
ship Louisa, from Calcutta, con-
sisting of

Berboom Gurrahs,
Manapour do.
Catoah do.
Salgariche do.
Guzzenas,
Janna Collas,
Tulapore do.
Salguzzies,
Mambodies,
Tandah do.
Jallapore do.
Judgea Baftas,
Barron do.
Patna do.
Printed Calicoes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

A liberal Credit will be given
and the terms made known on the day of
sale.

LEMMON & CAMPBELL,
Auctioneers.

Baltimore, March 17. eo

ADAM LYNN
Has just received,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy
GOODS, of a superior quality, and of
the newest Patterns,

CONSISTING OF
Gold Locketts, Rings, Ear
Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pear
Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea
Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned
Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets;
gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch
Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks,
Penknives, Razors, Scissors; Paints in
boxes; marking Types in boxes complete;
Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurs; gold
and silver Epauletts; Lace Cord, Thread,
Spangles, Pearls, silver Thimbles, Tooth
Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of
other articles.

He has also for Sale,
Watchmakers Materials, and
gilt and common Watch Keys, by the
dozen, and Crucibles.

He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of
Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.

Nov. 24. d3teotf.

TO LET,
A CONVENIENT

Two Story HOUSE,
With a good Kitchen and Smoke House
djoining. Also, a Stable for two horses,
&c. &c. with a well improved garden of
half an acre.

The situation is very pleasant, having
a fine prospect of the river. For particu-
lar enquire of the Printer.

Jan. 14. eo

Printing in all its variety ex-
ecuted at this office.

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.
Have just received, and offer for Sale,
at their store on the corner of Prince
and Water streets,

A general assortment of ladies,
gentlemen, misses, boys and childrens'
SHOES,

of almost every description; large coarse
shoes and bodis for fishermen. Also,
Geneva in pipes,
N. E. Rum in bbls.
Mackerel in do.

No. 1 & 2 Beef and Pork, (Boston la-
spection.)

Mould and dippt'd Candles,
A few doz. Stiffers and Sugar boxes,
N. E. Plank,
Fresh Rhode Island Lime,
James River manufactured Tobacco in
segs,

James River Coal, suitable for Smith's
work,
Also, on board the sloop Hannah, at Har-
per's Wharf,

A cargo of coarse SALT, suitable for
the fishery. Any gentleman wishing to
purchase, will find an allowance by tak-
ing it from on board.

Cash given for Indian Corn.

March 4. eo

For Sale,

The following valuable Water and other
LOTS,

situate in the town of Alexandria, viz.

No. 1—A highly valuable wa-
ter Lot and wharf, situate on the east
side of Union Street, at the distance of
ninety feet, or thereabouts, south of Prince
Street, extending in front southward on
Union Street forty four feet eight inches,
and of that breadth eastward into Potomac
river; bounded north by the stores and
other buildings on lot now, or late be-
longing to Shreve and Lawrafon, and on
the south by a lot, late of Mark Alexan-
der, now of Wm. Harper. The said lot
has upon its south line a stone store house,
built on this and the lot adjoining, and
the wharf extends along its whole front
on the river.

No. 2—A Lot opposite to the
foregoing, situate on the west side of U-
nion Street, and extending westward to
Water Street of the breadth of forty four
feet eight inches. This lot has a valu-
able front on both said streets and Water
Street; has a frame dwelling house erect-
ed upon it.

This property will be sold altogether,
or the two lots separately, or the fronts
on each street will be divided into distinct
lots of 22 feet 4 inches each, as may suit
purchasers.

On payment of part of the purchase mo-
ney a liberal credit will be given for the
residue, on approved security.

A plan of the Lots will be shewn, the
terms made known by Acquilla and Eli-
sha Janney, in Alexandria, or by the sub-
scribers in Philadelphia.

JOSHUA & THOS. GILPIN.
March 12. eo3w

Notice.

ALL persons having claims
against the estate of Thomas Cave, of
Dumfries, deceased, are requested to bring
them for adjustment and payment; and
all those indebted to the estate are respect-
fully called upon to make immediate pay-
ment to the executrix, it being her an-
dous wish to close all the accounts.

MARY ANN CAVE.

Alex. March 18. eo3f

Wanted to Hire Immediately,
ABOUT 40 hands, 12 hewers and
8 waggons and teams. Employ-
ment may be had 3 months, or more, by
application to J. and M. Scholfield, Alex-
andria, Isachar Scholfield, Walter or Wm.
Lindley, near Colchester, or Henry Wood-
row, at Aquia.

N. B. Hands are to bring axes and
hewers broad axes.

Feb. 7. 23w

Notice.

ALL persons having claims
on the estate of the late Mrs. Martha
Washington, are requested to exhibit their
accounts properly proved; and those per-
sons indebted to the said estate are desired
to make immediate payment.

THOMAS PETER,
Aging Executor.

March 3. 23w

Cash given for clean lin-
en and cotton rags.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. S. SNOWDEN.

Public

On TU

At 10 o'clock, with

Rum in hogl

French Brandy in

Gin in pipes and

Whiskey and A

Sugar in bbls. tr

Coffee in tierces

Chocolate

White and brow

Mould and dip't

Raisins in kegs,

Figs in kegs and

Queen's Ware in

FURNIT

A variety of

Among

Cloths, Co

Kerleymeres.

Plains and Ke

Negro Cotton

Elasticks, blu

Calimancoes a

Yarn Stocking

Chintzes and

Irish Linens,

Plaitillas,

Oznaburghs and

Mullins and

India Muslins

Bandanna Har

Silk Stockings

Coloured Thr

Plated Candle

And sundry

P. G

March 25.

Sales b

On SA

At 10 o'clock, with

Store, the corner

Streets.

Rum in hhd

Whiskey in bar

Apple Brandy

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes a

Molasses in hhd

Sugar in bbls.

White and brow

Coffee in casks

Raisins in kegs

Queen's Ware,

A variety of

—AMONG

Broad Cloths,

Cassimeres,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfsticks,

Pearnaught,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worsted and other

Stockings,

THOS. PAT

March 23.

ABEL

A FRESH

Rhode Island CH

Apples,

Crab Cyder, by

quality,

Cranberries,

Sweet Oranges,

Lemons, by the

Best Rhode Island

Mackerel, by the

a general

GROCERIE

We have rece

Mary, from Portm

10 tons

A few bales Russi

A few bls. of exc

A few hhds. N. I

And a few bales

which will be fold

RICKETTS,

Feb. 23.